

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Minister Falls Down Stairs and Breaks His Neck—Trouble Threatened at the Ypsilanti Normal School—Rev. Braddy Does Not Like Dancing.

Picked Up Dead.
Rev. Richard Calkins, of Montrose township, near Flint, was awakened the other night by cries of fire. He went to the window and saw the sawmill of Frank Harris going up in flames. He hurriedly dressed and started down stairs in the dark. He missed his step and fell down stairs, breaking his neck and back, and was dead when picked up by the family a few minutes afterward. Deceased was 56 years old.

Students Defy the Principal.
The students and Principal Boone of the State Normal School at Ypsilanti are having trouble. This year students classify themselves, and two young men advanced themselves to the second term in algebra without getting satisfactory marks in the first. Dr. Boone demanded a public apology, which the boys made at chapel after considerable delay. Then the students present, 250 strong, cheered the two boys and hissed and jeered Dr. Boone. When he demanded an explanation half a dozen boys accused him of unfair play. More serious trouble is expected.

Preacher's View of Dancing.
Rev. Dr. Braddy, of St. Joseph, says the modern dance is "controlled by the senseless whine of a fiddle. It consists of bowing, scraping, twirling and the grasp of a strange hand or an affectionate embrace. * * * It is a delight with some women to wear ball room attire with shoulders bare, hair twisted and fingers laden with hardware. * * * I have held the purified form up before you, and I let it drop again, hoping that it will take with it all the unholy things which it has given rise to."

He Wants His Feet.
Welch, the man found frozen at Birmingham, objects to having his feet amputated. "They're my feet and useful in my business. I'll tell you when to cut 'em off." If they wait for Welch's orders they never will be cut off. After the Newark, O., brother had tried in vain to get the injured man to acknowledge him the unfortunate rolled his great black eyes and asked: "Got any folks living anywhere? You seem to be a stranger."

Record of the Week.
Twenty-one persons were granted third grade certificates at an examination in Midland.

The saw and planing mill of Quick & Grassman, at Sonoma, near Battle Creek, burned. Loss, \$5,000.

Charles S. Hazeltine, of Grand Rapids, has resigned his position of United States consul at Milan, Italy, and will soon return to America. Business reasons.

Greedy Cheboygan County would detach the western tier of townships from Presque Isle County and annex them to herself. A bill will probably be introduced to that end.

There is a pile of logs along the railroad track at Dollarville, so high that many mistake it for a low range of hills as they ride through the town. It contains over 10,000,000 feet.

Some time ago the T. & A. depot at Howell Junction was burned, and it hasn't been rebuilt yet. The company is using a passenger coach as a depot, and will do so until spring, when they intend to straighten their road at that point. They will wait until after this change is made before they put up their new building.

A justice near Belleville has a queer way of opening court. The other day when the juryman filed in, one of them displayed a pack of cards and proposed a game. Immediately the justice cleared the desk of all copies of Blackstone and the rules of evidence, and the blind goddess waited until the game was over. Then the trial went on as before.

The State and Central Michigan Agricultural Society officers are unable to make an amicable arrangement whereby the former can give an exhibition in Grand Rapids this year without forfeiting its deed to the grounds in Lansing. The State society, nevertheless, has decided to go to Grand Rapids, and will arrange dates for the week of Sept. 9.

George W. King, manager of the Michigan Drug Company, was arrested at Muskegon on a warrant sworn out by Martinus Jensen, janitor of the building in which King's store was located. The building was partially destroyed by fire. The police claim to have found in the drug store a bundle of partially burned paper which appears to have been saturated with some inflammable liquid.

Wm. H. Powers, one of the most prominent and active business men of Grand Rapids, died Monday, after a long illness. He was associated with his father, William T. Powers, in the great water power enterprise along the west bank of the river, the electric light company, Michigan Iron Works, and many manufacturing affairs. He was also manager of Powers' Opera House. He was 54 years of age.

At Battle Creek, the Adventists decided to establish a denominational academy in Grand Rapids, Mexico, and Bible schools in Healdsburg, Cal., Walla Walla, Wash., South Lancaster, Mass., and several points in the Southern States. Change of district presidents instead of district ministers was recommended by the committee on distribution of labor. They voted to send missionaries to Zambesi, Africa; Fiji Islands, New Guinea, South America and Trinidad. One hundred missionaries were given credentials and fifty men licensed to preach in all parts of the world.

As a result of the Dunn temperance meetings at Ann Arbor it is said 700 signatures to the abstinence pledge were secured, 100 being the names of drinking men.

Lulu Koeper, 16, attends the Duffield School at Detroit, in a class of girls who are several years younger than herself. For several weeks past she is charged with having caused trouble with her classmates. It has just leaked out that the other morning a half dozen school girls attacked Lulu in the school basement and left her in a severely injured condition.

Bishop Gillespie, of Western Michigan, was consecrated twenty years ago.

Prof. Campbell's residence at Ann Arbor burned. A private library of 1,000 volumes was destroyed.

Several residents of Thompsonville, Benzie County, will go into fruit raising as a business this season.

The residence of A. Nelson, in West Bay City, was damaged to the extent of \$800 Sunday night by fire.

John L. Diegle, Jr., an employee of the Detroit post office, was arrested at Ann Arbor, charged with robbing the mails.

We believe Mayor Pingree of Detroit could get a divorce from his city administration any time on the ground of non-support.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, defended his bulletin boards in a message to the Council, in which he rebuked the newspapers.

Charles May, sentenced to State prison from Calhoun County for horse stealing, was pardoned by Gov. Rich and will be released March 25.

Royal Ide, aged 60 years, committed suicide at Grand Rapids Friday night by taking carbolic acid. Despondency is said to have caused his act.

William Morgan, of Coral, was buried twice around a line shaft. His left leg was broken in two places, and it is feared his internal injuries are serious.

The South Haven Pioneer Association celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization with a banquet to 200 of the early residents of Western Van Buren County.

Douglas Wilson and his sister, of Attica, Lapeer County, died within a few hours of each other, both of inflammation of the lungs. Mr. Wilson leaves a widow and several children.

Fruit growers in the fruit belt of Western Michigan do not think that the recent heavy cold weather has injured the peach buds, and they are looking for a big crop the coming season.

A boy named Martiney, aged 13 years, in Denver township, Isabella County, blew into the muzzle of an old shotgun. The entire side of his face was torn away, and he died shortly after.

Tax Collector Eugene Silvers, of Benton Harbor, says he cannot perceive the difference between a horse of flesh and blood and an iron horse. Consequently he chained Big Four engine No. 34 to satisfy taxes due from the railway company, which it refused to pay on March 1. It will be sold to the highest bidder unless the claim is settled.

A lady from Providence, R. I., read an East Tawas man's advertisement for a wife. Correspondence ensued, and as a result the lady agreed to act as housekeeper first; if she suited a minister was to make her a wife. She slaved for several weeks until she fell down sick and couldn't collect a cent of wages, while the rosy picture the man had painted of his home proved to be badly distorted. Now she is writing to friends and trying to raise money enough to carry her back home.

The attendance at the University of Michigan, practically complete, is given out as follows: Literary department, 1,518; law, 675; medical, 389; dental, 188; pharmaceutical, 82; homeopathic, 18, making a total of 2,852. Deducting duplicated names, the catalogue will show an actual attendance of over 2,800 for the year. The increase is about 140 over last year, and is mainly in the literary, law and pharmaceutical departments. The homeopathic department alone shows a decrease.

Thomas Sullivan, aged 73, and Bridget Hughes, aged 44, have just been married at Muskegon, after a courtship of twenty-five years. They came to this country about the same time, met, loved, and would have been married had there not been some obstacle, but they remained friends for twenty-five years and were even associated in business. Now they are married, and rumor says the ceremony is the result of a report from Ireland that a former wife of Sullivan had died and left him free.

In May, 1853, James Hitchcock was sent to prison from Ingham County, having been convicted of murder. After thirty-two years he established his innocence to the satisfaction of Gov. Alger, who pardoned him on Thanksgiving day, 1885, the old man proving that he had been convicted on perjured testimony. He is now 80 years old. His family died while he was in prison, and an effort will be made to induce the Legislature to make some provision for his remaining days. A joint resolution was introduced for this purpose.

At Battle Creek, the Adventists decided to establish a course of study for their ministers and workers similar to the Chautauqua course, and it was also decided to publish an educational journal devoted to the Chautauqua study. The general Sabbath school association showed an increase of 7,800 members, with surplus donations amounting to \$22,375 to be given to foreign work. A resolution was passed to create six district conferences in the United States and two in the world. It was also decided to establish conference schools in these districts. The denominational college at Battle Creek gave a financial report showing its condition to be prosperous. The college board was elected, with Elder Uriah Smith as president.

Secretary of State Gardner issued a census bulletin showing the number of farms of Michigan classified as to tenure and the dairy statistics of the State. The total number of farms is 177,352, of which 149,003 are cultivated by owners, 9,127 rented for a fixed money rental and 19,232 rented on shares. Compared with the census of 1884 this is an increase of 20,563 in the total number, 10,570 in the number cultivated by owners, 3,470 in the number rented for money and 6,523 in the number rented on shares. During the census year a total of 212,970,373 gallons of milk were produced on farms, the value of milk and cream sold was \$2,970,385. A total of 48,951,378 pounds of butter and 206,699 pounds of cheese were made.

A. W. Herrick, a Bay City druggist, threw a cup of kerosene into the stove in which the wood was already hot, thereby causing gas to form. As soon as he applied a match the gas exploded, burning Mr. Herrick on the face and hand.

People are beginning to kick against the Upper Peninsula Taxpayers' Association. Recently a piece of land near Iron Mountain was sold for \$9,000. It was assessed for only \$3,000, yet the ungrateful association kicked against the assessment as an outrage. Now come officers of the law with the suggestion that \$9,000 isn't too high.

ANNA IS A COUNTESS.

WEDDING OF MISS GOULD AND HER FRENCH PURCHASE.

Ceremony Is Performed by Archbishop Corrigan—Only About One Hundred Guests Present—Magnificent Floral Decorations and Superb Music.

Scene of Regal Splendor.

The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, to Count Paul Ernest Boniface de Castellane was solemnized at noon Monday, and the fortunes of one of America's richest heiresses were linked with those of a penniless French nobleman of ancient name and proud connections.

The wedding, which took place at the home of George Jay Gould, New York city, will be marked with a white stone in the chronicles of magnificent social events. The palatial dwelling of the head of the Gould family, with its spacious rooms furnished in oriental splendor, was a fitting place for the ceremony, which could not be held in the cathedral owing to the fact that the bride is a Protestant.

The canons of the Church of Rome prescribed baptism in that faith before solemnization of the right of matrimony before the altar of the church. Miss Gould is a Presbyterian, and, while she consented to the Catholic ritual, she declined to join that church. A special dispensation was therefore obtained and the nuptial mass was omitted from the ceremony. The invitations were accordingly limited.

*Mr. and Mrs. Gould
request the pleasure of
A. Boniface Camerons
company at the marriage of their sister
Miss Anna Gould
to
Count De Castellane,
Monday, March the fourth,
at twelve o'clock.
857 Fifth Avenue*

FAC-SIMILE OF THE WEDDING INVITATIONS.

to the relatives and about seventy-five intimate friends, making less than one hundred in all, as the house would not accommodate more. Archbishop Corrigan officiated.

Numbers of curious people gathered about the Gould residence, and through the park wall opposite as the hour of noon approached. They caught brief glimpses of guests as they alighted from carriages and entered the house, but the proceedings inside were behind drawn curtains, and were therefore invisible to them.

The bridal procession formed in the library, a room of ample dimensions on the second floor, immediately over the East Indian room, where the presents to the bride and groom were afterwards exhibited. The guests received the first intimation of the formation of the bridal party by music issuing from an orchestra concealed in the hall behind a bank of palms and ferns. The first number given was the "Largo" by Handel, by orchestra and organ, and "Elsa's Dream" from "Lohengrin," which was sung by Rosa Sucher, the operatic soprano, to the accompaniment of the string orchestra. This was followed by the bridal march from "Lohengrin," and the assembled guests witnessed the bridal procession descending the flower-adorned stairs in the following order:

First came the ushers, Prince del Drago, Raoul Duval, Brockholst Cutting and Howard Gould. They were followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Adelaide Montgomery, Miss Catherine Cameron and Miss Helen Gould. The bride then followed, leaning on the arm of her brother, George J.



COUNT DE CASTELLANE AND MISS ANNA GOULD.

Gould, her train being carried by her nephews, Masters Kingston and Jay Gould.

They entered the music room and passed into the East India room, walking slowly up the aisle which had been made by running parallel white ribbons fastened to bushes of flowering roses. When they reached the dais at the Fifth Avenue end of the room the music stopped. The ushers stood to each side and the bridesmaids stood before the ushers.

Here, awaiting the approach of his bride, stood the bridegroom, attended by his brother, the Count Jean de Castellane, while on the dais stood Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his ecclesiastical robes. Mr. Gould placed his sister's hand in Count de Castellane's hand, and withdrew to the left, where his wife and her two little daughters stood. The ceremony was abridged by the fact that the bride has not, as it has been frequently stated, surrendered her own religious faith.

When the time came for the bride to have placed upon her finger the wedding ring, she handed her large and beautiful bouquet of lilies of the valley to her sister, Miss Helen Gould, who stood on her immediate right. The Ave Maria was sung by Rosa Sucher, and the musical cadences

of the orchestra added charm to an impressive and beautiful ceremony.

After the benediction had been spoken Mendelssohn's Wedding March filled the room and the bride received the good wishes of the archbishop and the two officiating priests, which were followed immediately by those of her sister, Miss Helen Gould, and her brother George. The Count, radiant and happy, led his wife into the alcove, where, under a wreath showering a mass of lilies of the valley, they stood ready to receive the congratulations of their friends.

The Crest Comes C. O. D.

A countlet who came from the gay land of Gaul,
Wooded an heiress much sweeter than honey;
Though her beauty was great, he cared not at all,
For 'twas said he was after her money.

Nor was it his wit that appealed to the maid—
He was not with great intellect blest;
But he came of a family of very high grade,
And had a most beautiful crest.

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

So they fixed up a bargain—this maiden so fair
And this countlet from over the sea—
She agreed she would make him a big millionaire
For his crest and his fine pedigree.

"Ah, ma cherie!" he cried, as he sat by her side,
"Oh, ma belle, zis fine plan will suit me;
You gif me ze money, I make you my bride,
Ze exchange ees as fair as can be!"

ASBESTOS.

It Is Almost Indispensable Where Machinery Is Used.

Very few people outside the regular trade know what enormous quantities of asbestos are utilized where machinery is used. Asbestos in its original state is a fibrous mineral indigenous to Canada and other places, and is sent over here in lumps like pieces of raw slate on the top and bottom, while the sides are covered with a fluffy substance—the fiber, when it is pulled from the bulk. You can pick each lump to pieces with your nails, although to look at it one would think that nothing less than a heavy hammer would make any impression on it.

When it reaches the factory it is put into crushers. These are like the ordinary mortar mixers that you see where building operations are going on, and the resulting gritty, fluffy mass is thrown into what is termed a "devil." The devil tears it up with sharp prongs and then sifts the grit from the stuff. The former is used for mixing with the asbestos in other processes, while the latter is shot into a receptacle that reduces it to a consistency almost as fine as cotton wool. As it falls from this machine it looks for all the world like snow.

In other departments the raw asbestos is crushed and then mixed with certain earths to be used for covering the outer surfaces of steam boilers, asbestos being a non-conductor of heat. Then again, large quantities of mill-board are made for packing between fire-proof doors and articles of that description, while occasionally it goes to form one of the main constituents in a fire-proof theater curtain.

Berlin's Milk.

At Herr Bolle's famous dairy in Berlin the milk is strained through a wire sieve with a cloth, over which fine gravel is sprinkled. After the milk is strained the gravel is put into a hot oven that any germs that may have been possibly strained from the milk may be destroyed.

The Kaiser as an Artist.

Emperor William of Germany has come out in yet another character, that of an artist. The library of the Reichstag has just received a series of drawing by his majesty. They represent vessels of the most recent construction selected from the navies of the United States, France, and Japan.

A cat is enabled to send out or retract her claws, because the bone to which the claw is attached has a rotary movement on the bone above, and a powerful ligament draws the former down and exhibits the claw.

March April May

Are the Best Months in which to

Purify Your Blood

And the Best Blood Purifier is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which Purifies, Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood.

At this season every one should take a good spring medicine. Your blood must be purified or you will be neglecting your health. There is a cry from Nature for help, and unless there is prompt and satisfactory response you will be liable to serious illness.

This demand can only be met by the purifying, enriching and

Blood-Vitalizing